

Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected natures of injury or illness, Tennessee, 2002

Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total	9,821	7	52.8	4.3
021 Sprains, strains, tears	6,798	6	36.5	4.5
0972 Back pain, hurt back	660	13	3.5	9.2
0973 Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back	718	6	3.9	8.8
1241 Carpal tunnel syndrome	606	17	3.3	9.5
153 Hernia	379	21	2.0	11.6
1530 Hernia, unspecified	--	--	--	--
1531 Inguinal hernia	90	20	0.5	22.9
1533 Ventral hernia	287	21	1.5	13.2
17 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders	661	22	3.6	9.1
170 Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified	--	--	--	--
171 Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis)	--	--	--	--
172 Dorsopathies	172	26	0.9	16.8
1721 Sciatica	--	--	--	--
1723 Disc disorders, except dislocation	15	3	0.1	55.0
1729 Dorsopathies, n.e.c.	154	26	0.8	17.7
173 Rheumatism, except the back	482	18	2.6	10.5
1731 Bursitis	15	41	0.1	55.3
1732 Synovitis	--	--	--	--
1733 Tendonitis	209	18	1.1	15.3
1734 Tenosynovitis	18	73	0.1	50.8
1735 Ganglion/cystic tumor	20	5	0.1	48.2
1736 Myositis	--	--	--	--
1739 Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	210	18	1.1	15.3
174 Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities	--	--	--	--
1749 Osteopathies, chondropathies, acquired deformities, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004